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the account are deposited and on which a claim for insurance coverage is founded. Examples would be trustee, agent, custodian, or executor. No claim for insurance based on such a relationship will be recognized in the absence of such disclosure.

- (2) If the account records of an insured credit union disclose the existence of a relationship which may provide a basis for additional insurance, the details of the relationship and the interest of other parties in the account must be ascertainable either from the records of the credit union or the records of the member maintained in good faith and in the regular course of business.
- (3) The account records of an insured credit union in connection with a trust account shall disclose the name of both the settlor (grantor) and the trustee of the trust and shall contain an account signature card executed by the trustee.
- (4) The interests of the co-owners of a joint account shall be deemed equal, unless otherwise stated on the insured credit union's records in the case of a tenancy in common.
- (d) Valuation of trust interests. (1) Trust interests in the same trust deposited in the same account will be separately insured if the value of the trust interest is capable of determination, without evaluation of contingencies, except for those covered by the present worth tables and rules of calculation for their use set forth in §20.2031-7 of the Federal Estate Tax Regulations (26 CFR 20.2031-7).
- (2) In connection with any trust in which certain trust interests are not capable of evaluation in accordance with the foregoing rule, payment by the Board to the trustee with respect to all such trust interests shall not exceed the basic insured amount of \$100,000.
- (3) Each trust interest in any trust established by two or more settlors shall be deemed to be derived from each settlor pro rata to his contribution to the trust.
- (4) The term "trust interest" means the interest of a beneficiary in an irrevocable express trust, whether created by trust instrument or statute,

but does not include any interest retained by the settlor.

[51 FR 37560, Oct. 23, 1986, as amended at 65 FR 34924, June 1, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 75114, Dec. 30, 2003, §745.2 was amended by adding paragraphs (e) and (f), effective Jan. 29, 2004. For the convenience of the user the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 745.2 General principles applicable in determining insurance of accounts.

* * * * *

- (e) Continuation of insurance coverage following the death of a member. The death of a member will not affect the member's share insurance coverage for a period of six months following death unless the member's share accounts are restructured in that time period. If the accounts are restructured during the six-month grace period, or upon the expiration of the six months if not restructured, the share insurance coverage will be provided on the basis of actual ownership of the accounts in accordance with the provisions of this part. The operation of this grace period, however, will not result in a reduction of coverage.
- (f) Continuation of separate share insurance coverage after merger of insured credit unions. Whenever the liability to pay the member accounts of one or more insured credit unions is assumed by another insured credit union, whether by merger, consolidation, other statutory assumption or contract: The insured status of the credit unions whose member account liability has been assumed terminates, for purposes of this section, on the date of receipt by NCUA of satisfactory evidence of the assumption; and the separate insurance of member accounts assumed continues for six months from the date the assumption takes effect or, in the case of a share certificate, the earliest maturity date after the six-month period. In the case of a share certificate that matures within the six-month grace period that is renewed at the same dollar amount, either with or without accrued dividends having been added to the principal amount, and for the same term as the original share certificate, the separate insurance applies to the renewed share certificate until the first maturity date after the six-month period. A share certificate that matures within the six-month grace period that is renewed on any other basis, or that is not renewed, is separately insured only until the end of the six-month grace pe-

$\S745.3$ Single ownership accounts.

(a) Funds owned by an individual and deposited in the manner set forth

below shall be added together and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.

- (1) Individual accounts. Funds owned by an individual (or by the husbandwife community of which the individual is a member) and deposited in one or more accounts in the individual's own name shall be insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.
- (2) Accounts held by agents or nominees. Funds owned by a principal and deposited in one or more accounts in the name or names of agents or nominees shall be added to any individual account of the principal and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.
- (3) Custodial loan accounts. Loan payments received by a Federal credit union prior to remittance to other parties to whom the loan was sold pursuant to section 107(13) of the Federal Credit Union Act and §701.23 of NCUA's Regulations shall be considered to be funds owned by the borrower and shall be added to any individual accounts of the borrower and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.
- (b) Funds held by a guardian, custodian, or conservator for the benefit of his ward or for the benefit of a minor under a Uniform Gifts to Minors Act and deposited in one or more accounts in the name of the guardian, custodian, or conservator are insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate, separately from any other accounts of the guardian, custodian, conservator, ward, or minor.

§ 745.4 Revocable trust accounts.

- (a) For purposes of this part, the term "revocable trust account" cludes a testamentary account, tentative or "Totten" trust account, "payable-on-death" account, or any similar account which evidences an intention that the funds shall pass on the death of the owner of the funds to a named beneficiary.
- (b) If the named beneficiary of a revocable trust account is a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister of the account owner, the account shall be insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate as to each such beneficiary, separately from any other accounts of the owner or beneficiary, regardless of the membership status of the beneficiary.

(c) If the named beneficiary of a revocable trust account is other than the spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister of the account owner, the funds in such account shall be added to any individual accounts of the owner and insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "child" includes the biological, adopted or step-child of the owner; the term "grandchild" includes the biological, adopted or step-child of any of the owner's children; the term "parent" includes the biological, adoptive or step-parent of the owner; the term 'brother'' includes a full brother, half brother, brother through adoption or step-brother; and the term "sister" cludes a full sister, half sister, sister through adoption or step-sister.

- (e) Living trusts. Insurance treatment under this section also applies to revocable trust accounts held in connection with a so-called "living trust," meaning a formal trust that an owner creates and retains control over during his or her lifetime. If a named beneficiary in a living trust is a qualifying beneficiary under this section, then the share account held in connection with the living trust may be eligible for share insurance under this section, assuming compliance with all the provisions of this part. If the living trust includes a defeating contingency that relates to a beneficiary's interest in the trust assets, then insurance coverage under this section will not be provided. For purposes of this section, a defeating contingency is defined as a condition that would prevent the beneficiary from acquiring a vested and non-contingent interest in the funds in the share account upon the owner's death.
- (f) Joint revocable trust accounts. Where an account described in paragraph (a) of this section is established by more than one owner and held for the benefit of others, some or all of whom are within the qualifying degree of kinship, the respective interests of each owner held for the benefit of each qualifying beneficiary will be separately insured up to \$100,000. The interest of each co-owner will be deemed equal unless otherwise stated in the share account records of the federallyinsured credit union. Interests held for